DASHBOARD / I MIEI CORSI / APPELLI DI CLAUDIO SARTORI / SEZIONI / MACHINE LEARNING / MACHINE LEARNING THEORY

Iniziato	Thursday, 13 January 2022, 15:11
Stato	Completato
Terminato	Thursday, 13 January 2022, 15:38
Tempo impiegato	26 min. 16 secondi
Punteggio	15,00/15,00
Valutazione	<b>30,00</b> su un massimo di 30,00 ( <b>100</b> %)

Domanda 1

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

## Which is the main reason for the standardization of numeric attributes?

- a. Remove non-standard values
- b. Map all the nominal attributes to the same range, in order to prevent the values with higher frequency from having prevailing influence
- c. Map all the numeric attributes to a new range such that the mean is zero and the variance is one.
- d. Change the distribution of the numeric attributes, in order to obtain gaussian distributions

Domanda **2**Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Given the two binary vectors below, which is their similarity according to the Jaccard Coefficient?

# abcdefghij

1000101101 1011101010

### Scegli un'alternativa:

- a. 0.1
- b. 0.5
- c. 0.375

d. 0.2

Domanda **3**Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Given the two binary vectors below, which is their similarity according to the Jaccard Coefficient?

## abcdefghij

1000101101

### Scegli un'alternativa:

- a. 0.2
- b. 0.1
- c. 0.375
- d. 0.5

Domanda 4

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

In which mining activity the Information Gain can be useful?

- a. Discretization
- b. Clustering
- c. Classification
- d. Discovery of association rules

Domanda **5**Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

## When developing a classifier, which of the following is a symptom of overfitting?

### Scegli un'alternativa:

- a. The error rate in the test set is much smaller than the error rate in the training set
- b. The precision is much greater than the recall
- c. The error rate in the test set is much greater than the error rate in the training set
- d. The error rate in the test set is more than 30%

Domanda 6

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

## In a decision tree, the number of objects in a node...

- a. ...is smaller than or equal to the number of objects in its ancestor
- b. ...is bigger than the number of objects in its ancestor
- c. ...is smaller than the number of objects in its ancestor
- d. ...is not related to the number of objects in its ancestor



Domanda **7** 

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

## Which is the main purpose of smoothing in Bayesian classification?

## Scegli un'alternativa:

- a. Dealing with missing values
- b. Classifying an object containing attribute values which are missing from some classes in the test set
- c. Classifying an object containing attribute values which are missing from some classes in the training set
- d. Reduce the variability of the data

Domanda 8

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

# Which of the statements below about *Hierarchical Agglomerative Clustering* is true?

- a. Requires the definition of distance between sets of objects
- b. Is based on a well founded statistical model
- c. Requires the definition of Inertia of clusters
- d. Is very efficient, also with large datasets

Domanda **9**Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

## Which of the statements below is true? (Only one)

#### Scegli un'alternativa:

- a. Sometimes k-means stops to a configuration which does not give the minimum distortion for the chosen value of the number of clusters.
- b. K-means finds the number of clusters which gives the minimum distortion
- c. K-means always stops to a configuration which gives the minimum distortion for the chosen value of the number of clusters.
- d. K-means works well also with datasets having a very large number of attributes

Domanda 10

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

# Which of the following characteristic of data can reduce the effectiveness of DBSCAN?

- a. All the variables are the same range of values
- b. Presence of clusters with different densities
- c. Clusters have concavities
- d. Presence of outliers



Domanda **11**Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Match the rule evaluation formulas with their names

$$sup(A \cup C) - sup(A)sup(C)$$

$$\frac{1 - sup(C)}{1 - conf(A \Rightarrow C)}$$

$$\frac{conf(A \Rightarrow C)}{sup(C)}$$

$$\frac{sup(A \Rightarrow C)}{sup(A)}$$

Domanda **12**Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

## Consider the transactional dataset below

## **ID Items**

- 1 A,B,C
- 2 A,B,D
- 3 B,D,E
- 4 C,D
- 5 A,C,D,E

Which is the *confidence* of the rule A,C  $\Rightarrow$  B?

- a. 20%
- b. 40%
- c. 100%
- d. 50%

Domanda 13

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

# Which of the following is not an objective of feature selection

## Scegli un'alternativa:

- a. Select the features with higher range, which have more influence on the computations
- b. Avoid the curse of dimensionality
- c. Reduce time and memory complexity of the learning algorithms
- d. Reduce the effect of noise

Domanda 14

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

## What is the coefficient of determination R<sup>2</sup>?

- a. Measure the amount of error in a linear regression model
- b. Provide an index of goodness for a linear regression model
- c. Measure the amount of error in a regression model
- d. An index of goodness for a classification model

Domanda 15

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

# Which is the purpose of discretisation?

- a. Reduce the number of distinct values in an attribute, in order to put in evidence possible patterns and regularities
- b. Increase the number of distinct values in an attribute, in order to put in evidence possible patterns and regularities
- c. Reduce the number of distinct values in an attribute, in order to increase the efficiency of the computations
- d. Reduce the range of values of a numeric attribute, to make all the attributes more comparable



Vai a...

Machine Learning - Python Lab ►

